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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
Printed and Published by  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate North or Northeast winds. Fair.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1024.8 mbs., 30.38  
in. Temperature, 63.2 deg. F. Dew point, 48 deg. F. Relative  
humidity, 88%. Wind direction, N. Wind force, 3 knots.  
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VOL. IV NO. 272 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1949. Price 20 Cents.

## CHURCHILL FAVOURS EARLY RECOGNITION OF PEKING

### Recognition Of Peking Subject Of Conference

London, Nov. 17.—In formal consultations between Britain and other members of the Commonwealth are now going on for an early co-ordinated recognition of the Chinese Communist Government in Peking, it was learnt from a usually reliable source today.

A conference of Commonwealth High Commissioners was held on November 16 at the Foreign Office, at which Commonwealth representatives expressed the views of their Governments on this question.

According to a reliable source, at Tuesday's conference of Commonwealth representatives, the Indian view was in favour of an early recognition, "the sooner the better."

Pakistan and South Africa are not known to have any particular views on the question and are said to be ready to fall in line with the general policy of the other Powers.

#### STRONG VIEWS

While New Zealand is said to have expressed strong views against recognition of the Communist Government, Australia was said to be in favour of recognition on conditions based on adequate guarantees of British interests in Hongkong.

The British Government's view, according to political observers here, was not said to include any specific guarantees from the Communist Government as the British position was well understood in international law and practice.

One serious problem which all Powers are conscious of in giving recognition too soon in advance of other major Powers is the official position of China as one of the "Big Five" with a permanent seat on the Security Council with the power of veto. It would be embarrassing for the world organization to be faced with a situation where the present delegation of China on it would be recognised by some of the Powers and not by others.—Reuter.

## Commons Debate On Foreign Affairs

LONDON, NOV. 17.—RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WAS TODAY BRIEFLY REFERRED TO BY MR WINSTON CHURCHILL, LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, WHEN HE ADDRESSED THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DURING A ONE-DAY DEBATE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mr Churchill said that Britain certainly ought to have contacts with the men who control the large areas which had come under Chinese Communist rule.

"We ought to have it on general grounds, apart from the arguments about the protection of British interests," he added.

"It seems difficult to justify having full diplomatic relations with the Soviet Government in Moscow and remaining without even de facto contacts with its enormous offshoot into China."

The debate had earlier been opened by Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, who urged the House of Commons to be "very moderate" in dealing with the problem of Germany's re-admission to the European family.

#### BITTER MEMORIES

"We have bitter memories of the 1914 war and what happened subsequently and the feeling is much deeper in France than it is here," he declared.

He said that in relations with the United States, the lack of financial and economic equilibrium between the dollar and sterling areas had been a disturbing factor.

"We want to bring about a sound relation between Europe, the Commonwealth, and in that way we are aiming to shape one free world," he said.

Mr Bevin said that the bringing together of the Foreign Ministers of the 12 free Parliamentary democracies in the Ministers' Committee of the Council of Europe would prove vital to Europe's unity.

Mr Churchill urged the Government to speed up Germany's admission to the Assembly of Europe.

#### "SWAN SONG"

Describing Mr Bevin's speech as his "swan song" Mr Churchill said that the Foreign Secretary had lost a great opportunity.

When he took office Britain was the most respected country in Europe and the world. His policy had not represented the coherent outlook of Socialists, Liberals or Conservatives, and Britain had fallen back in the sphere of foreign affairs.

He declared that at the meeting of the Council of Europe at Strasbourg, Mr Bevin and other British Labour Ministers "lost all effective contact with their own Socialist comrades in Europe."

"They completely threw away what the British Socialist Party had long greatly desired—the leadership of social democracy in Europe," Mr Churchill said.

#### MANY CONFERENCES

Mr Bevin opened the debate by recalling the many conferences at which Britain had been represented in recent months and went on to say: "We have accepted an invitation to a conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers in Colombo in January, and I hope to be able to lead the United Kingdom delegation."

In a further reference to previous conferences, Mr Bevin said: "It is significant that the United Kingdom was concerned

in all these meetings and was the only country which was present at all of them."

Mr Bevin continued: "The machinery of consultation with the Commonwealth is as perfect as we can make it and nothing of information which it is essential to pass to the Commonwealth is withheld. I think it is significant to note that this Commonwealth of ours is perhaps the greatest unifying force which draws together Asia and the West."

#### NEW CHAPTER

Mr Bevin said that the British Government felt that a new chapter should be opened on Germany and another policy, or a continuing policy, should be evolved for the next period up to the end of the Occupation Statute—about a year from now.

He announced that in his recent Paris talks with the United States Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, and the French Foreign Minister, Mr Robert Schuman, that they "contemplated some modification of the dismantling programme."

"But I must say that all the evidence I saw on purely economic grounds, particularly on the steel side, did not present much of a case," he added.

Nor was he impressed when "old the old story 'it is psychological,'" Mr Bevin said. "he said."

He hoped the House would support the Government on continued dismantling of war plants "and that type of thing."

"We want an assurance of security," he declared.

#### CHIEF AIM

Mr Bevin said that the chief aim since the break-down of four-Power collaboration had been to consolidate and revive Europe, maintain liberty, try to restore morale and mutual confidence and to arrest the spread of Communism in the Western countries. "We want to bring about a sound relationship between Europe, the Commonwealth and the United States, and we don't want a wedge driven between either if we can help it," he said.

It is in that way, with the solution of the equilibrium in the currencies, that we are aiming to shape one free world. That is the object of our policy."

Dealing with the Atlantic Pact, the Foreign Secretary said: "A vast, fictitious peace campaign has been designed to persuade the peace-loving peoples of the Atlantic area, determined to stand against aggression, that they are really war-mongering."

#### NOT OFFENSIVE

Nobody capable of independent thought could be convinced that the Atlantic Pact was an offensive instrument, he said.

"We are conscious that Communist elements in Western Union have sought, to cast doubt about our attitude but I am glad to say that does not apply to responsible statesmen holding office in Europe," he said.

Turning to Italy, Mr Bevin declared that there had been trouble in relation to Italian colonies, but "that, I hope, will soon be settled."

Concluding, Mr Bevin said: "Since 1947 we had had difficult tasks. It looked as if the world would be disrupted, Italy would be disrupted, and that there would be difficulty in holding the German position."

"But the coming of the Brussels Treaty of the solidarity (Continued on Page 5)

## Thailand General Staff In Britain



Members of the General Staff of the Thailand Army are on a visit to Britain to study the organisation and administration of the British Army. This picture, taken when they paid a visit to the School of Infantry at Warminster, Wiltshire, shows them inspecting a Vickers machine-gun manned by two soldiers wearing the new combat suit.

## U.S. FAR EAST OFFICIALS TO CONFER AT BANGKOK

Washington, Nov. 17.—The White House announced today that top American diplomatic officials in the Far East will hold a regional conference in Bangkok in January, with Mr Philip Jessup, the Administration's diplomatic analyst, in attendance.

## THREE YOUNG FRENCHMEN ON MURDER CHARGE

Paris, Nov. 17.—Three young French servicemen were arrested today and charged with having murdered a British businessman, Edward de Muralt.

The police said that they had recovered jewels stolen from Mr de Muralt—who was an Australian representative of the Federation of British Industries.

De Muralt was found dead in his car on a Paris street on Tuesday morning. He was killed by a blow in the face.

The police identified the men as Jean Colson, 18, Jean Lantiez, 18, both sailors, and Andre Faury, 22, a soldier.

The police said today that they had obtained a "confession" relating to the killing.

#### STRUCK ON RIDE

The document, quoted by the police, said that three young men met de Muralt in a bar and that de Muralt invited them to take a car ride with him around Paris.

The police said that they had obtained a "confession" relating to the killing.

The alleged statement continued that during the ride de Muralt was struck repeatedly with the naked fist, after which a bludge was put over his head and the beating continued.

It added that de Muralt was robbed of 1,500 francs, which was then divided three ways.

In the alleged statement quoted by the police, it was said that the three young men mentioned in it claimed that they only wanted "to teach de Muralt a lesson" by beating him after he had made them a proposition.—Associated Press.

## Guam Lashed By Typhoon

Pearl Harbour, Nov. 17.—The Pacific's fiercest typhoon of the year hammered Guam all night, doing damage as yet uncalculated.

Forewarned, the island's population, including hundreds of American service personnel and civilian employees, had prepared for the blow and took shelter in caves and the few heavily constructed buildings.—Associated Press.

## FLARES IN ATLANTIC REPORTED

Hamilton, Bermuda, Nov. 17.—A B-29 search plane has sighted two red flares in the Atlantic, about 240 miles northeast of Bermuda.

In the same general area where a Superfortress crash-landed in the sea yesterday.

A Superfort from the airbase at Tampa, Florida, sighted the flares. The plane's pilot was ordered to keep circling round the flare area.

A special rescue B-17 plane, equipped with a "Flying Dutchman" lifeboat, was ordered to speed to the area, drop flares and seek survivors.

The British aircraft carrier Magnificent, about 300 miles northwest of Bermuda, was ordered to proceed at full speed towards the spot.—United Press.

## SWATOW RAID—RED VERSION

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Scores of civilians in Amoy and Swatow, including many students and teachers, were killed or injured when Nationalist planes bombed and strafed the two cities on November 11 and 13.

The Peking Radio reported today in a dispatch from Amoy.

According to the Radio, four B-24's dropped more than 50 bombs on the northern shore of Amoy on November 11, directly hitting the Chih Bee School when students were attending classes.

Huang Chung-hsiang, the principal of the school, and many students were killed outright, while dozens were injured when the school buildings were blown up.

Two days later, two Nationalist planes bombed and strafed Swatow, killing and injuring 22 civilians, the Communist Radio reported.—United Press.

### EDITORIAL

## Israel & The West

MR Moshe Sharett, the Israeli Foreign Minister, who has gone to America for the forthcoming United Nations discussions on the future of Jerusalem, has so far thrown little light on Israel's attitude to the problem. But in view of past Israeli statements it seems certain that any proposal envisaging international control over the whole of the Holy City will be strenuously opposed. In recent months Israel has been taking an independent stand toward current issues which reflects the political strength the new State has built up for herself. She has shown herself capable of skilful diplomatic negotiations—for instance, in the by-passing of the United Nations conciliation commission and the making of separate territorial settlements with the Arab countries—but the extent to which she can afford to be independent is governed by one important factor: her economic weakness. Israel may be unwilling to make further concessions to international opinion—on both the Jerusalem question and the admission of Arab refugees—but she may be compelled to by economic necessity. All is not well economically in the new State—largely because of her willingness to accept all the Jewish immigrants who care to seek sanctuary within her borders. It has been estimated that before the end of this year there will be at least 110,000 unemployed immigrants in refugee camps in Israel. In another year that number is expected to be doubled. The task of looking after these people might well prove too great for a much larger and better established country. The cost of living in Israel is high, and production is low—in the eleven

months up to last July Israel paid \$3 million for her imports and earned only \$9 million from her exports. She is thus forced to depend on outside help. More than half of the loan of \$100 million which she obtained from the American Import-Export Bank for capital development has now been spent, but even with local loans, investments, sterling releases and immigrants' capital, there is still a substantial deficit. Some modification of the original immigration programme thus seems inevitable. Many of the immigrants already in Israel live in crowded tents, and the task of housing them—and providing them with work—will be tremendous, even without addition to their numbers. If the task is to be accomplished at all Israel must somehow attract enough foreign capital, to develop industries. And it is this need, which will almost certainly modify Israel's attitude to foreign affairs. It has already caused some change in her internal policy: many nationalisation plans have had to be watered down in deference to foreign investors. Obviously Israel's best chance of obtaining foreign capital lies in the United States; Israeli statesmen are shrewd enough to realise this, and they presumably realise also that to attract western capital Israel must side more and more with the west in international affairs. This necessity may strengthen the position of the more responsible Israeli leaders against those who advocate expansion at the expense of the Arab world. And it will almost certainly affect Israel's attitude toward the United Nations.



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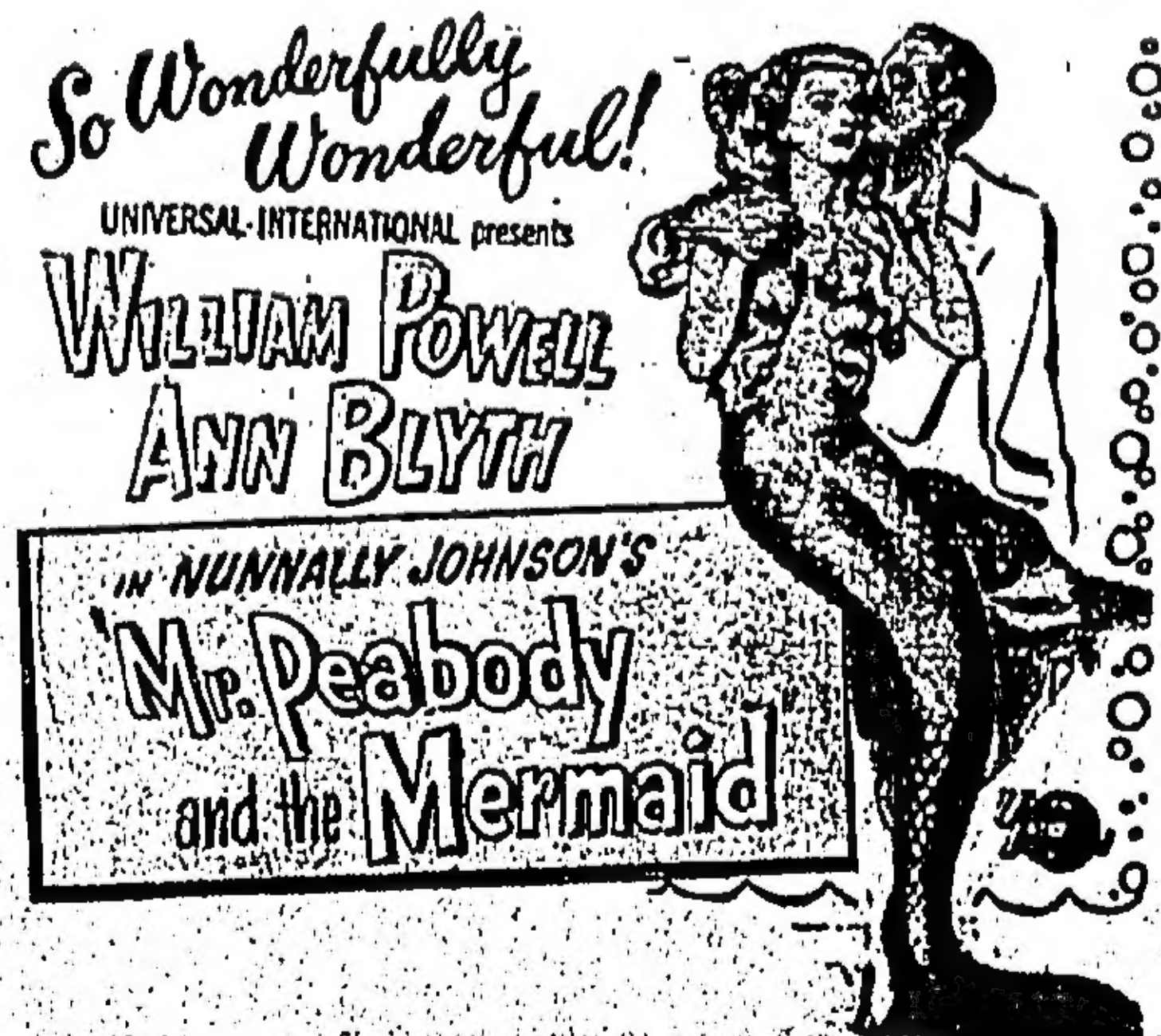
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# WOMANSENSE

Presented To The Princess



MRS JULIANA KALE, mother of five, travelled from Lagos, West Africa, to attend a Young Wives' Rally in the Central Hall, Westminster. She was surprised when an organiser said to her: "You're going to be presented to Princess Elizabeth." Mrs Kale, in her traditional African costume, shook hands with the Princess. They talked. The mother from West Africa said later "Your Princess is very charming. What a lovely voice she has."

## The Cave Woman Tactics Are Out

By JACK METCALFE



HOLLYWOOD THAT faded cliché when the film hero and heroine melt into each other's arms always spells curtains for the vamp of the show. But until virtue and the censors cross out this scheming character, she's the one who has all the screen fun. Take the case of rising latter-day Theda Bara named Audrey Long, who brings the vamp tradition up to date in Columbia Studios' film called "The Petty Girl". Lily Audrey gets her tinted Technicolor talons into the star, Robert Cummings, and whisks him away from demure Joan Caulfield. Miss Caulfield gets better billing than Audrey, but she also lands most of the heartaches in the musical. Joan and virtue finally won out, of course. But it isn't because she is swathed in milk coats, drips multi-carat diamonds or is seductive in low-cut evening gowns and negligees.

## Gets All the Allure

She isn't. All the budget in the allure department is lavished on Audrey, who plays a Park Avenue hussy who knows how to look her best in the least.

As Miss Long explains her wiles: "Men are too smart to be intrigued or fooled by any frontal assaults. See, she even uses flattery to bring the males around. 'That old cave woman attack, hit a guy fellow over the head and drag him into the depths of a penthouse, is out.' Granted men are sharper at piercing a vamp's camouflage than in the dear dead days of Elmo Lincoln, Audrey insists a charmer's object and basic tactics haven't changed. 'In fact, it's something that dates back to the time when Adam was sold a consignment of apple,' she says. United Press.

## KNIT GLOVE FASHIONS

KNIT gloves offer much to the fashionista from this season, varying from soft, pretty angora styles to colourful mitts and lined string gloves. A mixture of 70 percent French and domestic angora rabbit hair and 30 percent wool is used in ready-made gloves which are available in a choice of pretty pastels. Similar type gloves are shown in angora and nylon mixtures.

These are done in bright coloured wool and have wool tabs on the back-tipped with a wool pom pom. From Italy, this string glove is done with an allover fancy stitch and ribbed cuff and is lined with wool. This style is available in a good selection of colours including beige, brown and camel shades.

Inspired by a Norwegian sking mitten, a wool knit mitt is available in many colour combinations.

## "His Fighting Chance"

"His Fighting Chance" is a new documentary made by Britain's Crown Film Unit and sponsored by the United Kingdom Ministry of Health. It is a story of the courage shown by those who have been stricken by polio-myelitis—or as it is more commonly known, infantile paralysis—in their determination to lead normal lives again, despite all handicaps.

The film, which describes the modern technique of the rehabilitation of victims of this disease, is introduced by the well-known British actor, Michael Redgrave, and the commentary is taken by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the former President of the United States. Her close association with polio, from which her late husband suffered, gives a warm and personal touch to the film.

## Black-White Or Sand-White Tweeds Make Suit Fashions

OPENING the week of the New York dress-maker's showings is a collection designed in Hattie Carnegie's own workrooms—no Paris imports yet. Day-time skirts, especially slants, are quite short—14 inches—and these, too, are sheath narrow. Other dresses, afternoon and evening, build asymmetric aprons, panels and overskirts on the sheath line.

Many of these dresses give good play to the irregular hemline, often achieved by the draping or wrapping of a trailing panel by the wearer.

In addition to the bloomie, deep caps that practically conceal the collar are strongly endorsed, often with a single ornament of brilliants, such as an ovalsau jewel dangling on the forehead. In these shapes as well as nearly all others, the side slant, often hugs the cheek. The majority of the caps are in black velours or velvet with an occasional slim feather fancy shooting upwards. Wide bloomies and other large off-face shapes are "worn for the first time with hem-length mink coats," the designer points out.

Aside from black and white, Hattie Carnegie likes bright red or a darker red than the costume which in one case is in two lighter tones.

## Swag Skirts

In formal afternoon and evening dresses, wide skirts are developed on intricate lines through diagonal pleating or gathers include a specially featured one, the swag skirt. This involves a swagged scarf at the hipline draped in with the folds of the skirt.

Tweeds in black-white or sand-white mixtures are prominent in suits, either with curving, moulded jackets or short box. Arresting fur linings in these tweeds like white mink or squirrel bellies touch off a do luxe version of town tweed suits, the white touch reiterated in a white fur or felt hat, and white waistcoat.

Squirrel is another fur endorsed in this gray fur with colours—once as lining in an interesting three-quarter length coat of a medium blue, and again in a stole with scarlet velvet lining.

There are several black loose-from-the-shoulder full-length coats, with individual collars, one with removable double capelet of the cloth.

Heavy wool jersey is done in autumn coats and suits.

Big sleeves, while not general, are promoted, referred to as Lord Byron sleeves, especially effective in a current velvet theatre jacket. Pearly pastels are prominent in evening satins, both in floor-length and short skirts.

## Fur-Trimmed Hats

Millinery which complete the costumes are true to the season's trend of emphasizing the silhouette rather than the decoration. News are all fur or fur-trimmed felt hats to match the fur lining of the cloth coats with which they are shown. These include white mink, edged with a veil, draped back and slanted, one of a number of pure white hats in other media which this house features. Other styles include a treader type in Alaska seal, a nutria semi-tricornie, a gray squirrel bloomie, these based on exactly matching felt.

A third short evening model was Balenciaga's gray taffeta dress which was lifted at the left thigh to reveal a gathered black lace insert and a little red "love bow."

## NEW COLOUR SCHEME FOR BEDROOM

By ELEANOR ROSS

IT'S fun and not expensive fun either to do over a bedroom, since all that is often needed is a change of colour and fabric to give it a bright new look. Of course if the change is extended to walls and ceiling, and perhaps a new piece of sleeping equipment, then all the better. Copper, flame, green, turquoise, gray, brown and wine, with some beautiful shades of pink, blue, and green, are the colours that we have noted in many model display rooms, with far less emphasis on the traditional rose, soft green and pale blue. In rich fabrics of faille, taffeta and satin, these glowing colours give a bedroom a rich, luxurious appearance. They are equally effective, however, in washable cottons, leatherette and other more practical materials.

New colours in the bedroom can be co-ordinated and concentrated in a bedspread, drapery and dressing skirt ensemble. With just such an ensemble a vast difference could be made in a room with pale blue walls and rose-coloured draperies and bedspread by using deep rich wine in place of the pale rose colour. It would certainly give a feeling more in keeping with the time of year.

## SHORT FOR EVENING

A COLLECTION of 28 models from eight Paris couturiers was shown by a Montreal specialty store.

Numerically speaking, Christian Dior topped the company list with a total of five models. Four each were included from Jeanne Lafaurie and Pierre Balmain. Jean Dessès, Molyneux and Balenciaga were each represented by three models.

Among typical silhouettes in this Paris collection, the first to be shown in Canada this season, was Dior's new shoulder in a black coat with ermine tail trimming to the belt. A Dior suit highlights turn-down slant pockets and a straight skirt. An example of Robert Piguet's "shutter" neckline is a black wool dress with sequined velvet facings to the lapels when opened out to make a more formal neckline.

## "Kite" Line

The "kite" line of Jean Dessès is shown in taupe taffeta and crepe afternoon dress in which the zigzag bodice front treatment was repeated at back of skirt. Jacques Fath models include a gray jersey considered typical for its side-gathered and front-buttoning skirt.

Evening clothes shown were mostly the short length versions, as for example a Molyneux broche taffeta gown with low shawl neck and a straight underskirt below, a triangular cut tunic. Another example was Jeanne Lafaurie's "Blue Bird" in sapphire blue and brown iridescent taffeta featuring the uneven hemline.

A third short evening model was Balenciaga's gray taffeta dress which was lifted at the left thigh to reveal a gathered black lace insert and a little red "love bow."

## New Costume Complements



By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

ACCESSORIES to complement the new and beautiful fashions are selling at a brisk clip. Here is a trio of the newest and newest. First is a white leather glove with brown suede insets on the gauntlet cuff. There's a brownish cast to the leather, processed to simulate ostrich, used for a neat, strut purpose. It has a buckling strap over the instep and an elasticated strap over the vamp. Saddle leather is used for a smart yet sturdy, adjustable shoulder bag with two shiny brass shields securing the rings. It comes in bright green with brown leather lining.

## Permanent Wave Needs Care



Brushing won't hurt your permanent wave a bit. For this important good-looks chore you might like to try a new brush with finger grip on the back.

By HELEN FOLLETT

DO you pet and coddle your permanent? You should. By doing that little thing you will keep the lines of the undulations even and fluid. They will become so trained that, after the shampoo, they will fall into a graceful pattern. If possible, have the same operator do your wave set so the design will be followed. When the arrangement suffers frequent changes the hair doesn't know what it's all about, is likely to have tantrums. It likes to go the same old way.

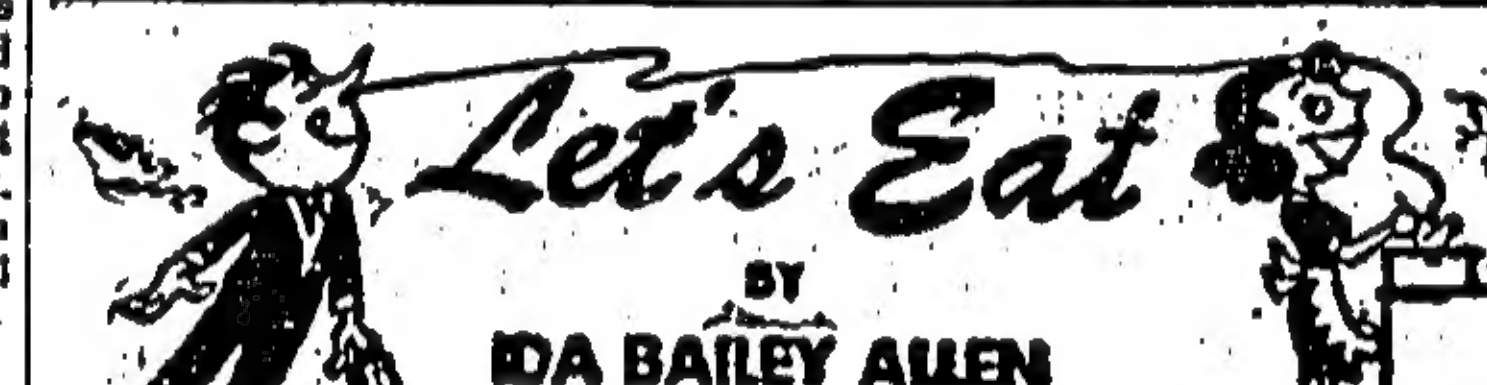
Immediately after the permanent your tresses may be slightly distraught, not know which way to turn, one might say. Right then they must be taken in hand. That first wave set is important because it gives your halo its cue, tells it what you expect of it. Before getting your trim and wave decide definitely upon the style of halo you desire.

Wave lines should be wide so they will look like the natural undulation. Cranial will tell you about the first permanent when the waves were small, tight and corrugated. A lot of water has run under the

beauty bridge since then. Coiffure stylists are achieving marvelous effects for that we must be thankful. Do not fancy that brushing your hair will weaken the wave. It won't. The hair requires grooming of that kind if the growth is to remain healthy and abundant. To do a thorough brushing job, you might like to try a new finger-grip brush. It stimulates the scalp, leaves tresses clean and healthy.

After the brushing, slip your fingers through your locks, give your scalp a going over. Spread out fingers and thumbs, keep the fingers stationary massage with the thumbs. Do large circles. Press into the flesh. Bring thumb and fingers together and lift the tissues. The freer the flesh is from the bone, the better the chance for free circulation of the blood streams upon which the delicate shafts live and have their being.

Remember; permanent waves, like naturally curly hair, do not like cold water rinses after the shampoo. Moist heat contracts the shafts, gives them the coil quality that sends them into ringlets.



## Let's Eat

Don't Waste Cooking Fat

"AS for that pleecruch which you have often contemplated, Monsieur, it's hard that gives the soft, silky texture and delicate flavour. Lard is really the traditional fat of the cuisine. Nowadays industries have developed excellent salad oils from corn, cotton, soy beans and even walnuts. They are equal to olive oil in texture and food value. But if one wants an olive oil taste in a salad, they can make one part olive oil with two parts salad oil and obtain an excellent flavour at a decided saving."

"There is also a great money saver in fats which was invented in France, and which has been brought to a remarkable development by the manufacturers of this country. I mean margarine. This costs about one-third as much as butter. I use the margarine for making my best icings, and for fine sauces such as Hollandaise or Mousseline. It gives a rich flavour to pound cake and French pastry. When it comes to what you call glamour foods with a luxury taste, margarine is a great money-saver."

"And of course, all meat fats should be used. Chef. Save up enough fresh beef or pork fat to make about a pound or more. Rinse with cold water; cut in inch cubes, and put in a deep baking dish. Cover with cold salted water and let stand a few hours. This seasons the fat. Then pour off the salt water and add 1 cup fresh cold water. When using the oven for other purposes, put in the fat, cook it slowly until the fat trickles out, and the residue, called "cracklings" is pale brown in colour. As the fat accumulates, occasionally strain it into a jar, through a strainer lined with cheese cloth. Let it harden before using and keep covered in the refrigerator."

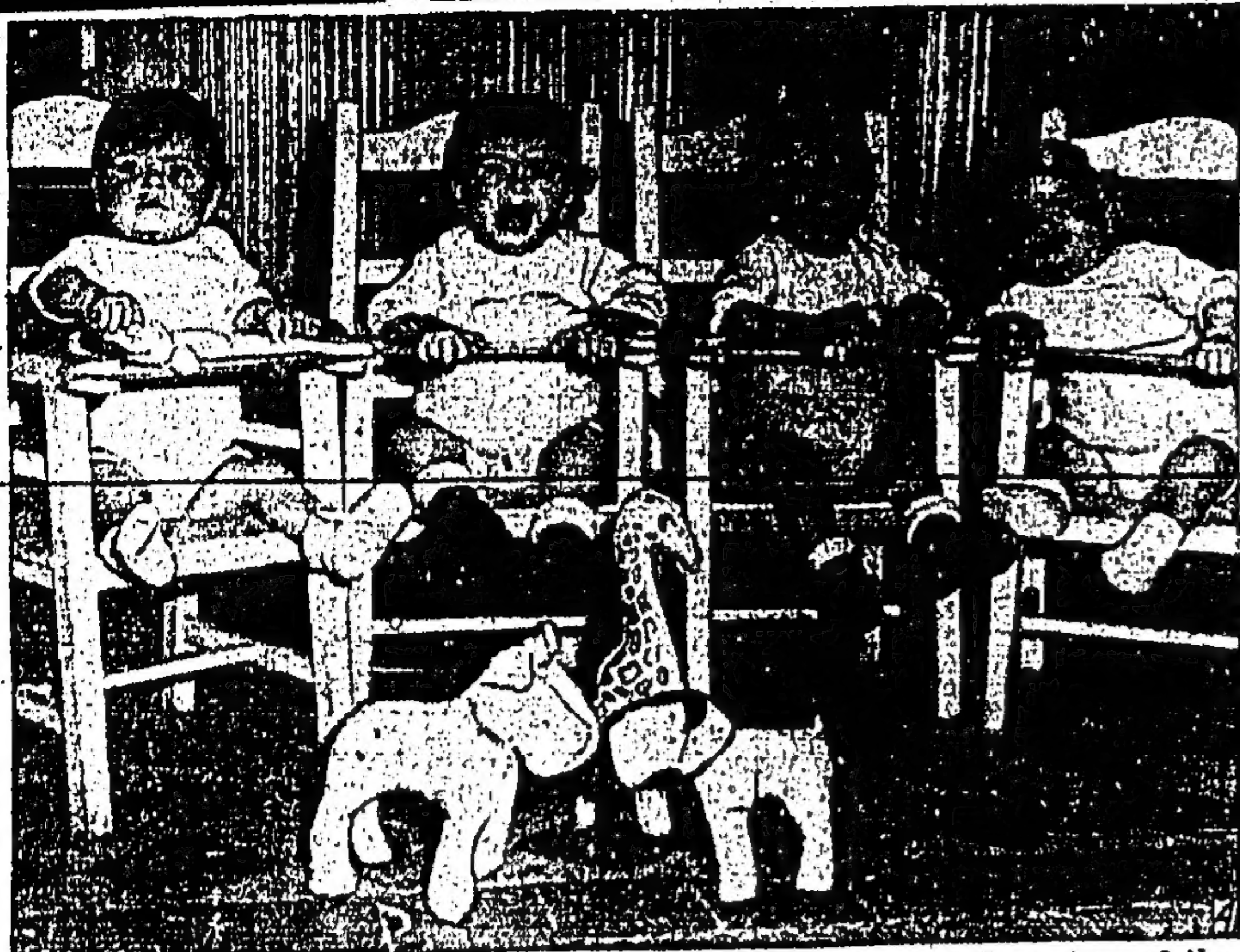
For Meat Pie "Madame, a good chef makes good use of fat rendered in this way. It is fine for shortening the crust for meat pie. It gives a savoury flavour to pan-fried vegetables or sautéed "veal cutlets" or other meats. I like it also to fry the hash, or to make extra brown gravy. "Then of course, we also have the bacon fat. It makes up almost half the weight of the bacon, and if it is not used, the cost of the bacon becomes double. If the homemaker will take care to cook the bacon slowly and pour off the fat before it burns, she will have another fat to use for sautéing vegetables, seasoning cooked cabbage and greens, and even for shortening spice cookies and gingerbread."

Boiled Salad Dressing Melt 2 1/2 tbsps. margarine in a double-boiler. Top with 1/2 tsp. dry mustard, 1/4 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. sugar, and 1/4 tsp. cornstarch. Add 1/2 cup well beaten. Then 1/2 cup cream or undiluted evaporated milk. Stir over hot water, until beginning to thicken. Gradually beat in 1/4 c. mild vinegar.

Puree Jackson Croutons Old-Fashioned Pork Pie Baked Acorn Squash Celery-Cabbage-Pepper Slaw Baked Stuffed Apples Top Cream Coffee or Tea Milk (Children) Included enriched or whole grain bread or rolls with butter or margarine. All Measurements Are Level Unless Stated Four



## PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



**A COUPLE OF OBJECTORS**—Robert (second from left) and Jean, two of the Leal quads, pose with a howl as the other two, Marie Therese (left) and Jacqueline look with wide-eyed wonderment. They're shown in nursery at Boulogne-Billancourt, Paris suburb. The 13½-month-old quads come from St Cello St Cloud, near Paris.



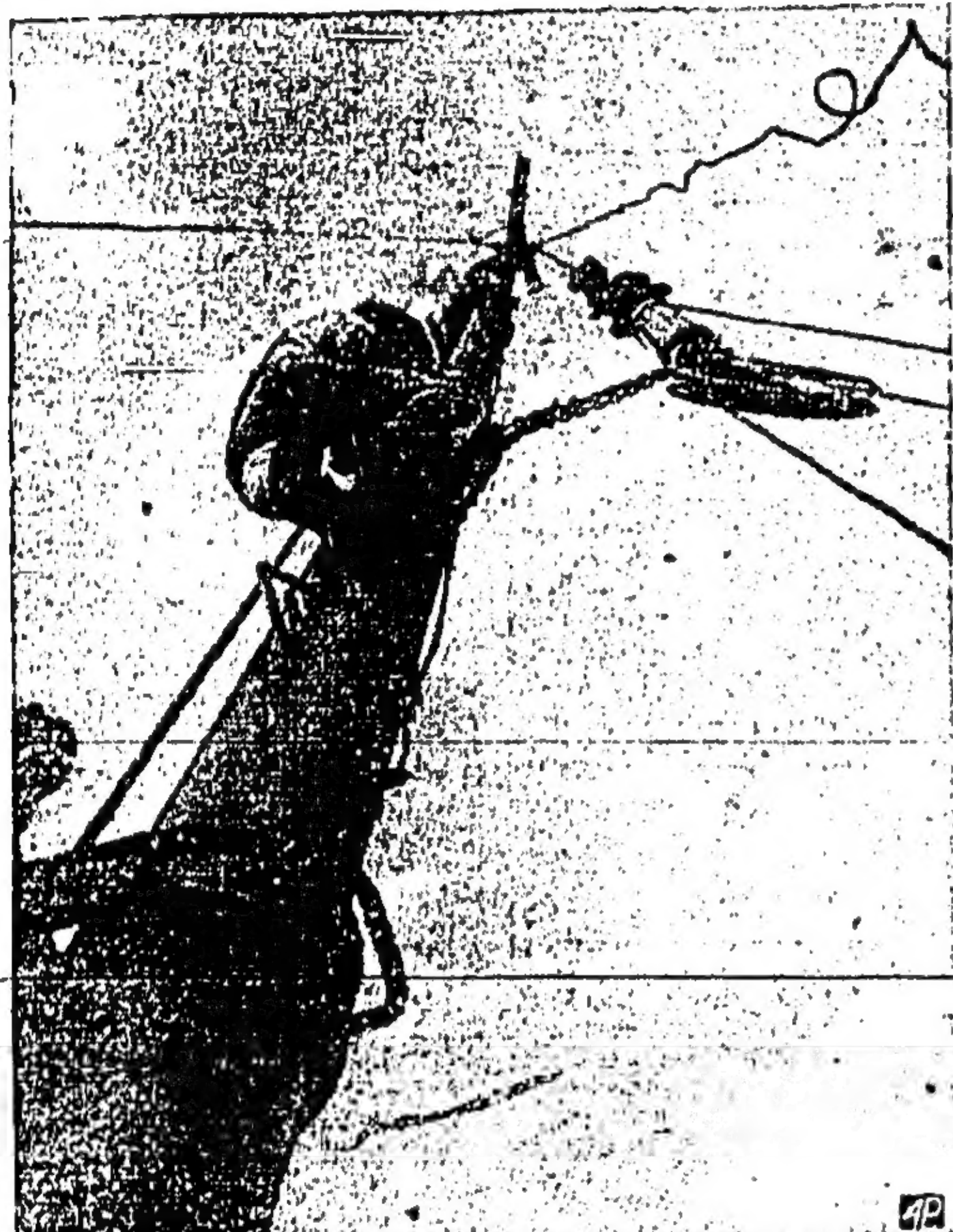
**PROTECTION FOR COPS**—This plastic shelter in Piazza Flume, one of Rome's busy intersections, is being tested as protection for traffic police against wind and rain.



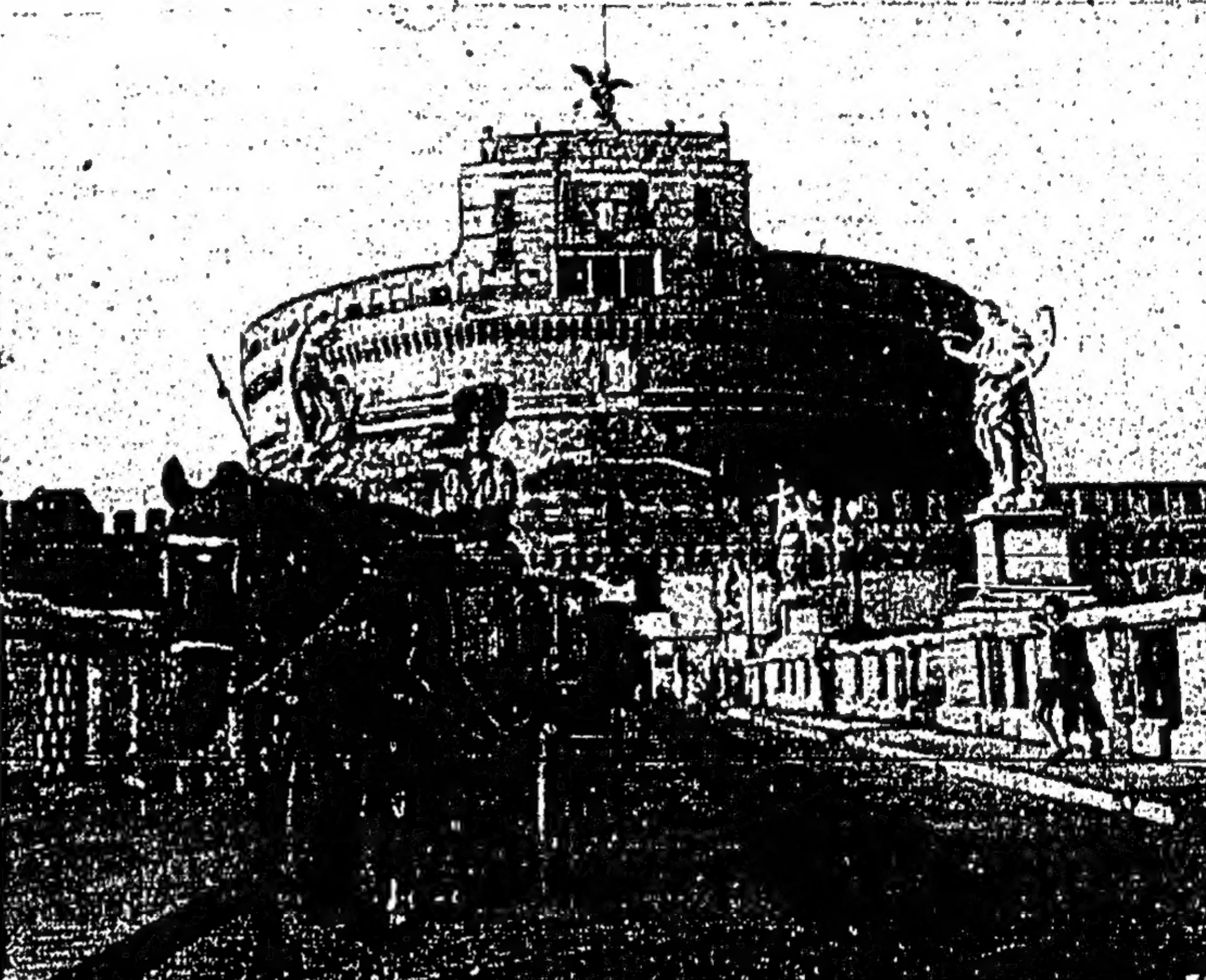
**SKY-HIGH BRIDGE WORK**—Five hundred feet above waters of Puget Sound at Tacoma, Washington, workmen move around narrow catwalks during construction of \$13,000,000 suspension bridge. In background is one of span's two 508-foot towers. Bridge will replace the first one called "Galloping Gertie" a few miles northwest of Tacoma which collapsed almost nine years ago.



**GLITTERING**—Modelled in New York is diamond ensemble such as is worn by Indian princess. Nine pear-shaped diamonds hang from head chain. Earrings are pear-shaped diamonds. Necklace has four pear-shaped pendant diamonds.



**RIGHTING THE RIGGING**—Norman Fullerton of Bowie, Texas, adjusts rigging on telescope mast pole during exhibition of techniques, part of Bowie's Oil Progress Week.



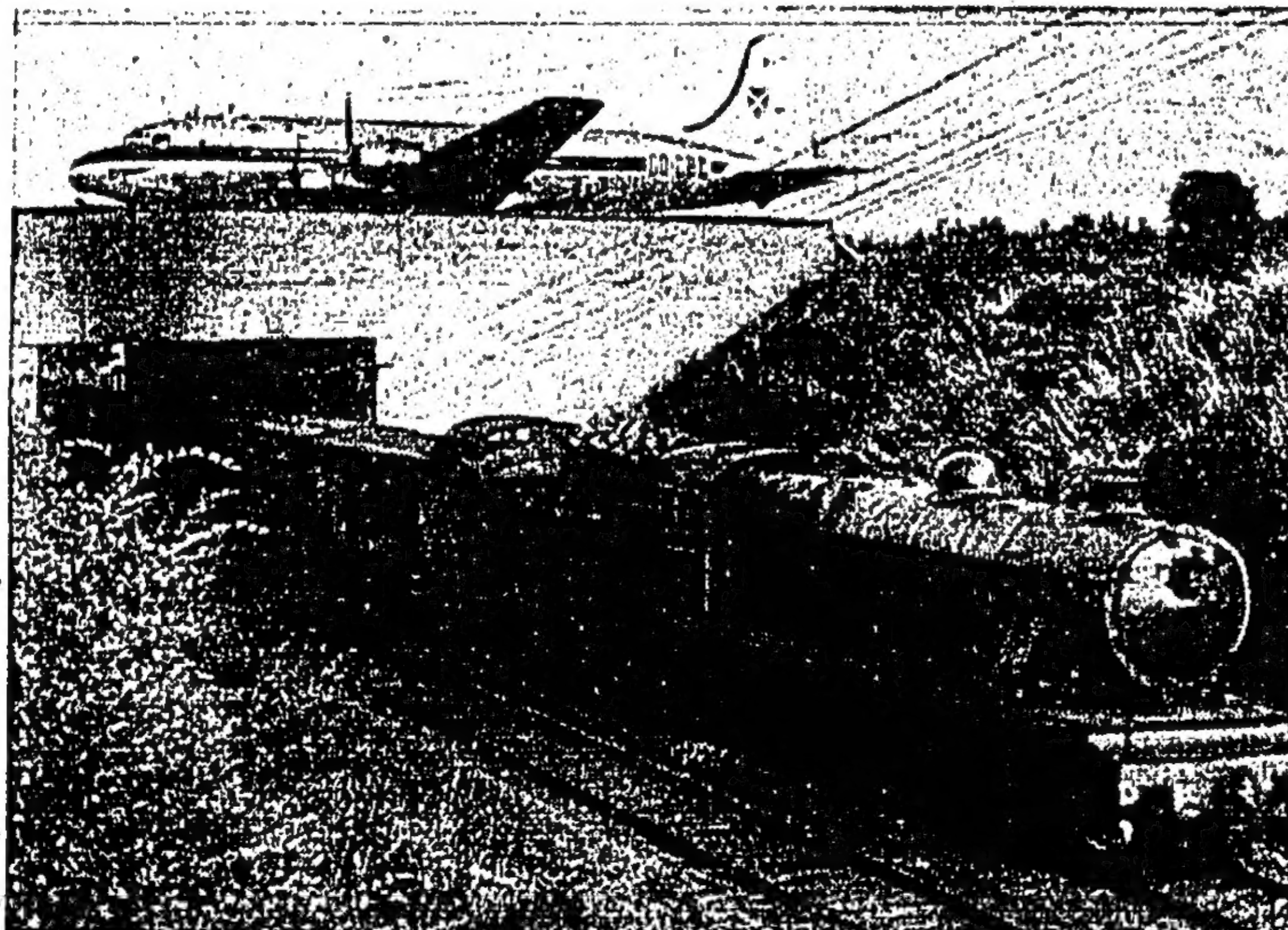
**CARRIAGE TRADE**—Screen actress Maria Montez, in Italy for film work, rides a carriage on Rome's Castle St Angelo Bridge. In background is castle, former tomb of Roman emperors, later converted into fortress and now a museum for papal historical items.



**PIPELINE CONFERENCE**—Things are quite crowded in this Berlin sewer pipe as a trio of youngsters hold an after-school "jam session" on arithmetic problems.



**GOLF GOES TO SEA**—Corinne Rudolf is helped by ship's pro Neal McGeehan as she tees off from driving platform on stern of liner Nieuw Amsterdam. Balls are driven into sea and markers are towed behind ship to record distance of each shot.



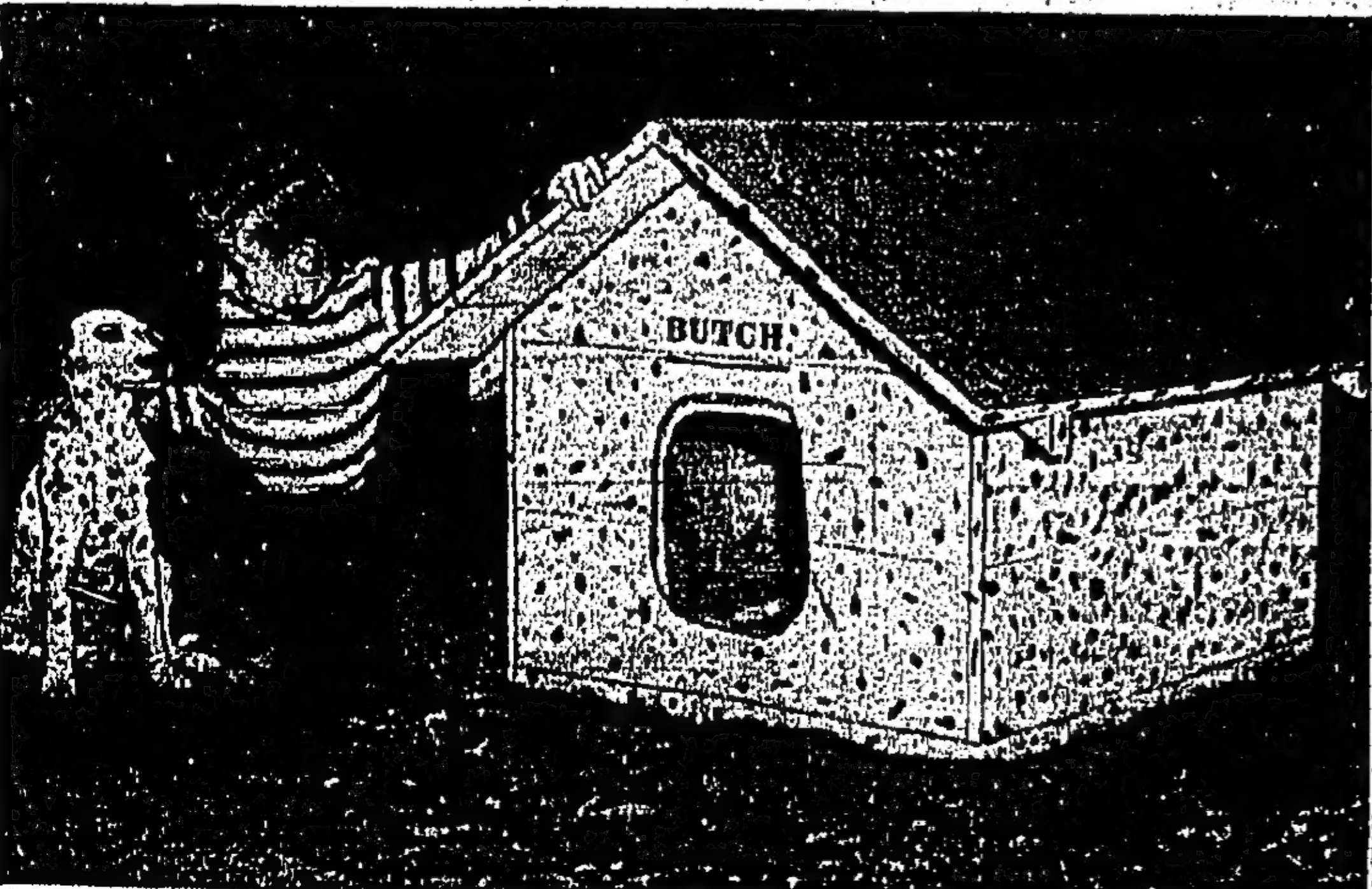
**AIR TRAVEL BY ROAD**—A DC-4 airliner taxis over railway bridge as train goes under near Melsbroeck airfield, near Brussels, Belgium. Planes, led by a jeep, travel regularly over the road from Melsbroeck to Evere, former Brussels airfield, for repairs.



**NEW U. S. JET BOMBER**—Revealing only that its speed is "high," the U. S. Department of Defence has unveiled the new XB-51 ground-support bomber. It has three turbo-jet engines, two mounted on pylons on the lower side of the fuselage and the third in the rear of the fuselage. The high-speed bomber needs a crew of only two men—the pilot and the radio-navigator.



**ENVOY**—Mrs. Eugene Anderson of Red Wing, Minnesota, is the new United States ambassador to Denmark. The 40-year-old housewife and mother of two children is the first woman to hold that rank in the diplomatic service.



**DOGGY ENSEMBLE**—Women who go in for matching ensembles have nothing on "Butch," a Dalmatian owned by Don Yeager, 7, of Phoenix, Arizona. Don's father built this doghouse for Butch and painted it white with black spots to match the dog's coat.



**FLYING SKATES**—Jacqueline Dublet, French champion figure skater, flies through ice during Paris prize-ice session.



**SWEDISH PRODUCT**—Pat Heilberg, fashion designer, author and former "Miss Legs" of Sweden, is all smiles on arriving in New York aboard the liner Queen Mary.



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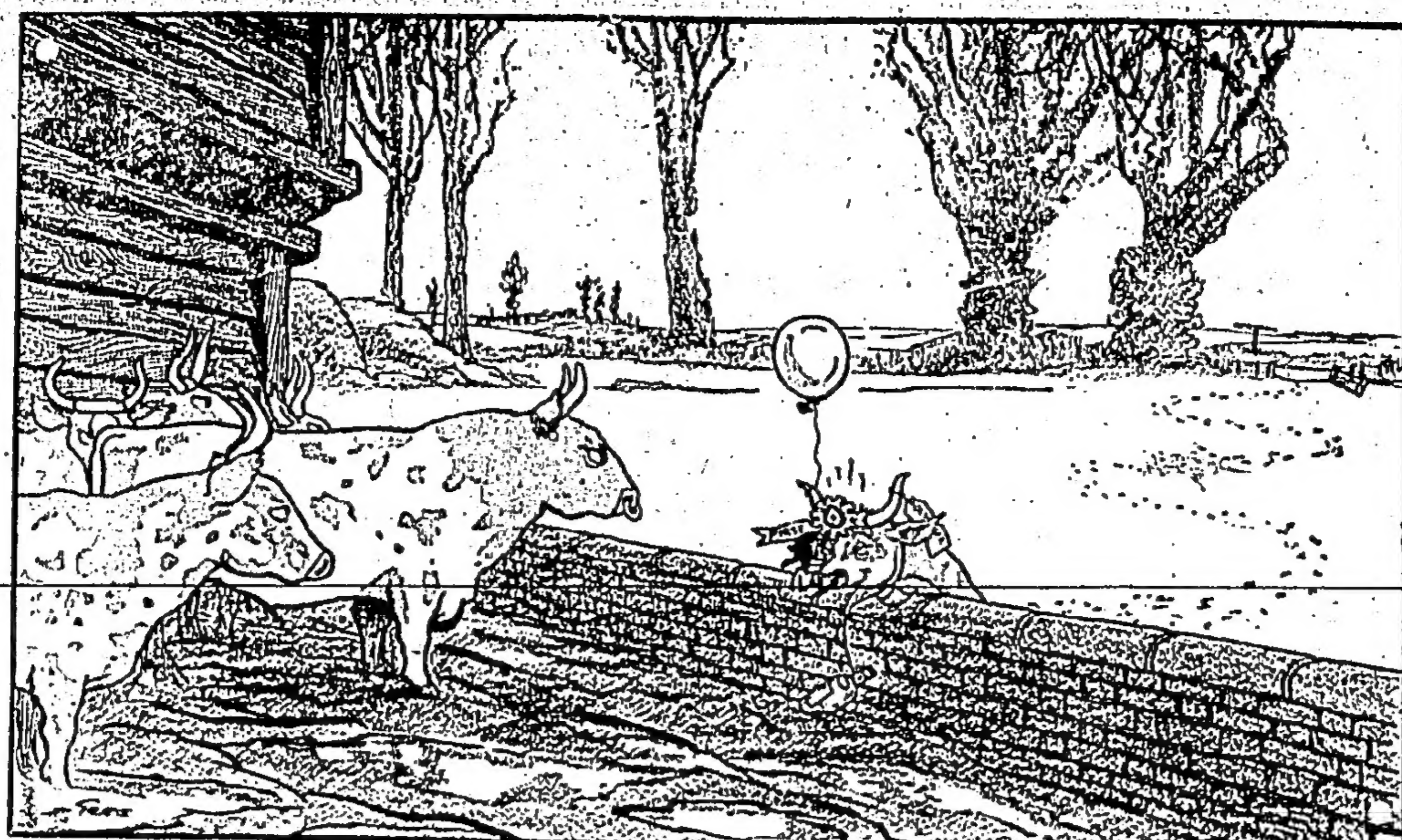
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"Cherry—this is Friday. The Dairy Show finished on Wednesday."

—(London Express Service)

# FULL EMPLOYMENT: THE WAY IT IS WORKED

By JOHN GORDON

LONDON.

WHEN Britain's planning wizards are challenged to defend the dire consequences of their wizardry, their reply invariably is: "Well, at any rate we have given the nation full employment."

The inference is that by their genius, unemployment has been abolished. And many people have swallowed the story.

Now, it would be a most remarkable happening, indeed, if any considerable number of people in Britain found difficulty in securing well-paid work at this moment.

Many of our towns have been laid in ruins. It wasn't the plans of Mr Attlee and his theorists that made Britain a land with urgent work for everyone to do. Chief credit for that must go to the late Herr Hitler.

Even after Herr Hitler had finished with us, there was no certainty that there would be employment for everyone. Indeed, there can be no certainty of that at any time, short of introducing "Stalin's labour camps."

## FOUR WAYS To keep people occupied

But "full employment" was part of the Socialist theory. And the Government, naturally, set to work to organise it. How did they do it? It was done by four devices.

1. Government, of course, did not introduce conscription. It was conveniently there. It removes a large number of men from the labour market each year. There are 765,000 men in the Armed Forces today, compared with 385,000 in 1938. In other words 380,000 men have no employment problem to face.

2. Vastly increasing the number of men and women employed in what the statistics call the "Public Service"—that is the Civil Service and all activities embraced under the term National and Local Government Service.

In 1939 these numbered about 1,465,000.

Under the system of bureaucratic control riveted upon us they had increased to 2,230,000 by the end of 1948—A rise of 765,000.

But that was the last year in which the taxpayer could get a true picture of what is happening.

**VANISHED 760,000 hidden in figures**

It is impossible to tell, with any degree of accuracy, what the number is now, for a new way of hiding the facts has been introduced.

Instead of tabulating the figures under the heading of "Public Service," the official Monthly Digest has now adopted a heading "Public Administration."

Under that heading the figure given is only 1,470,000. Some 760,000 people have vanished from the public service into thin air.

If they had vanished into private employment the picture would be one for cheers. But what has happened is that they have been hidden away in other categories where the fact that they are paid by the taxpayers is less obvious.

Wherever they are hidden from the cold glare of publicity, something like 765,000 men and women have been withdrawn from the normal labour market, which, of course, helps the "full employment" legend quite a bit.

**STILL AT SCHOOL Without sufficient teachers**

Raising the school-leaving age from 14 to 15. Some 400,000 boys and girls used to leave school every year at the age of 14 to begin the battle of life.

By raising the leaving age—in spite of the fact that there are neither enough school buildings nor teachers to cope with them—the planners have kept those 400,000 out of the labour market. Again, with gratifying results so far as their full employment claim is concerned.

4. Feather-bedding—a form of restrictive practice—which is the trade union name for the game of spreading the work out so that it takes two or three men or women to do what one could do.

There is more of that in Britain today than at any previous time.

And it adds a crushing burden to the costs of industry. That extra cost forces us to raise the prices of our goods high above what they should be and multiplies much of the advantage to be gained by the use of most modern machinery.

On paper, you can create a picture of full employment by putting men and women on the public pay-roll, or insisting on more than one being employed on a job for which one would suffice, but it is an illusion.

## PRODUCERS

### The strength of a nation

The strength of a country depends on the goods it produces and sells.

Every man and woman taken from productive work to unproductive work has to be carried on the backs of the producers.

They add to the cost of production. They increase the price of the goods we sell. And eventually, if too many of them have to be carried, the whole house of cards will topple. The prices of our goods rise above the figures at which we can sell. Then we face disaster.

There are signs that we are moving towards that point in many export markets. That is why the £ has had to be devalued.

It is worth noting that even the miracle makers themselves do not believe in the full employment miracle they claim to have wrought.

For did not the great Mr Aneurin Bevan declare, in 1948, that but for Marshall aid we would have 1,500,000 unemployed in Britain?

So one may assume that but for these devices, plus Marshall aid, there might well be something approaching 3,000,000 unemployed in Britain today.

For this is the shape of things in simple form:—  
Removed from the labour market by Conscription . . . 380,000  
Into Government offices . . . 765,000  
Children kept at school . . . 400,000  
That makes an impressive total of 1,545,000

men, women, and children, who might well have had difficulty in finding jobs.

Add to them the 267,000 who are officially unemployed today and you get the impressive figure of 1,812,000.

Add again Mr Bevan's estimate of one and a half millions for whom Marshall aid has found

work, and what is the total? The stupendous figure of 3,312,000.

Much more, it should be noted, than the 3,000,000 unemployed in January 1933—the black month so continually quoted by the Socialists as a month that will never be repeated.

The country cannot be put on its feet by political tricks. The only way to prosperity is the hard way of production.

And the plain, blunt truth is that in spite of some good patches, we are not getting the production we ought to get.

## BOOMERANG

### False gospel hits back

Responsibility for that must be laid squarely on the shoulders of the Government.

For years the Socialists preached the gospel that a man is a fool if he puts his back into his job and gives an honest day's work for an honest day's pay.

Their cry was "Do as little as you can get away with. And keep on demanding more money."

The chickens have now come home to roost. To the grave discomfort of the Government, too many workers have swallowed the poison. And I doubt very much whether all the radio twitters of Mr Attlee will make them spit it out again.

Production is reckoned to be about one-third higher than before the war. That looks good, but it is not really as good as it looks.

There are more people producing—22,000,000 as against 17,378,000. More people at work should produce more.

Apart from that, economists reckon that there should be a natural 3 percent advance in production every year because of improvements in methods, machinery, and so on.

But here is the significant thing. While the technological advance in our workshops is now measured as 150 compared with 100 in 1938-39, the productivity advance has been only 135.

If we could get today just the same labour effort as we had in 1939, we should get a figure of 150 instead of 135.

That increase of 15 percent, so vital to us, and so easy to achieve if men's minds had not been warped by crackpot theories, would have gone a long way to keeping us out of the morass.

## IN THE PITS

### Miners had their own ideas

For years the cry of Socialism has been that if men and women felt they were working for the nation instead of for a private employer, they would work with an enthusiasm that would build a new Jerusalem.

# Strange Tales From The Hills Of Burma

LONDON.

HEAD-hunting and communal love-making are included in the Oriental mysticism of complex Burma, official records disclose.

An official "Burma Handbook" published by the Burmese Government says that the countless indigenous tribes of Burma are allied to the Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Tibetans, Malays and other inhabitants of eastern Asia.

The book tells of "love houses" in tribal villages, surrounded by bamboo stakes hardened by fire and sunk into the ground as barricades, and giraffe-necked women who roll cheroots in the curve of their thighs.

"It is impossible to mention in detail more than the principal races of Burma,"

it says. "They are all firm believers in magic and are convinced that invulnerability against wounds can be conferred by magical rites."

The reports tell of the great variety of races in the Shan States, including the "curious Banvok, of whom only six families survive because of their marked distaste for marriage, to which they submit only under official compulsion."

THE Shan States are also inhabited by the Pandungs, whose women "stretch their necks to giraffe-like proportions by wearing brass necklets to which extra rings are added from the day of their birth."

In the north-east of Burma the wild Nagas still pursue head-hunting and believe in human sacrifice.

Among another tribe called the Wa, head-hunting is regarded as necessary for their fertility rites at ploughing time and "in an average year, 80 to 100 heads will be taken in the area."

Most of the tribes "have little interest in modern party conflicts and many of them regard present-day politicians as upstarts and have a lingering nostalgia for the days of the king."

By religion the Burmese proper are almost exclusively Buddhists, with a creed to store up merit by good living so that a man will not be reborn in this world or in any of the spirit worlds but will attain to Nirvana, where self-consciousness ceases.

THE book goes on: "Although the great majority of Buddhist Pongmyis or monks are 'virtuous members of their order,' some younger members have lately intervened in politics and 'certainly proved a source of trouble.'"

The book describes tribes named Yawhs, Kiang Kiangs, Yawhs and Kulis and the wide variety of languages and dialects spoken.

Details of weird rites and customs are included in the reports on remote tribes which still resist all intrusion with spears, poisoned arrows and bamboo spikes.

"Every village has a love house in which young couples follow together. Pregnancy is always followed by a public admission of marriage. And there are men's clubs, where an outsider's entrance is a grievous offence."—United Press.

# C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK.

## THE GIANTS OF U.S. INDUSTRY

are to get a public grilling between now and Christmas.

One by one, General Electric's Charles Wilson, Unilever's Charles Luckman, du Pont's C. H. Greenwalt, insurance millionaires, and Wall-street bosses will be in the witness box.

Asking the questions will be veteran trust-buster, New York's Congressman Emanuel Celler. He wants to know if more business is dangerous.

He aims to ask the business bosses:—Should fines for anti-trust violations be increased or should Congress specify that offenders go to jail?

What about amending the patent laws to reduce monopoly risks? Can tax laws be changed to prevent vast concentrations of industry?

Says Celler: My committee will listen until it is blue, green, and purple. And he expects some interesting answers.

SADLER'S WELLS ballet boys and girls have New York bubbling over again.

First performance of Swan Lake found the critics looking for superlatives not used for the other ballets.

Said the New York Post: They are spilling us for our own ballet.

New York Sun: One more reason some of us will be sighing a few months hence—Oh, to be in England now that Fonteyn's there.

New York Times: The best of all.

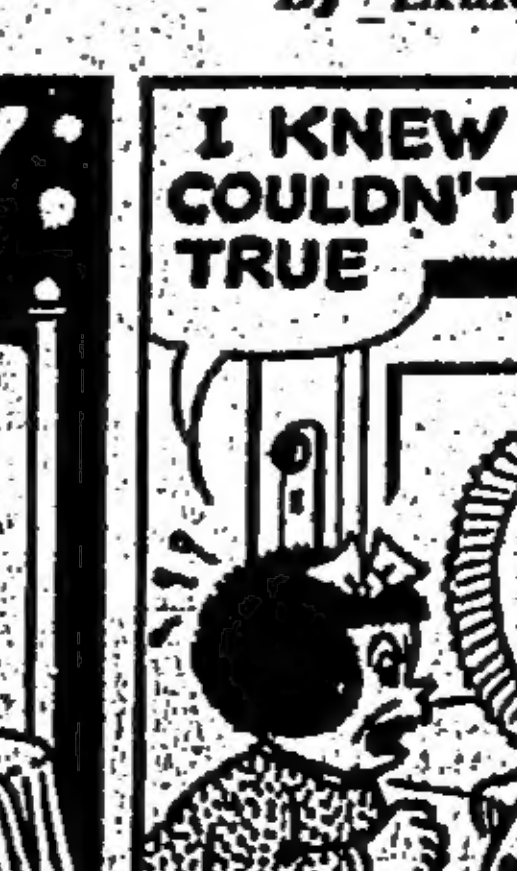
After the curtain fell the entire audience in New York's vast Opera House rose and cheered.

DOLLAR CRUISES this winter are expected to produce more than last year. Shipping offices tell me bookings are coming in fast for Christmas voyages although sailings have not yet been advertised.

FACTS ABOUT the 50,400,000 families in the U.S.: just issued: One family in two owns at least one car; one in 17 has two or more. Seventy-seven percent have life policies with premiums of over \$20 a year; 48 percent own a home or a farm.

## NANCY

Good While It Lasted



By Ernie Bushmiller





# Russia Accuses U.S. Of Carrying On Arms Race

## ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC SAID "CREATING WAR HYSTERIA"

Lake Success, Nov. 17.—Russia today accused the United States of carrying on a tremendous armaments race and imposing it on its Western European partners regardless of the economic burden of those countries.

Mr. Jacob Malik, of the Soviet Union, addressing the United Nations Special Political Committee debating armaments, said: "The Anglo-American bloc has created war hysteria."

The United States had unleashed propaganda campaigns against the Soviet Union and "the people's democracies," and had carried on preparations for a new war, Mr. Malik declared. He said that 32 of the 50 members of the United Nations were participants in systems of alliances created and headed by the United States—12 in the "military aggressive" North Atlantic Pact and 20 in the Pan-American Alliance.

Mr. Malik said that this was part of a plan to transform the "Marshallized" countries into United States satellites. "Forced militarization" was making them spend more on arms than they had received in Marshall aid.

The United States was striking at the modernization of French industry and also turning French manpower into "cannon fodder for Anglo-American adventures," he alleged.

### U.S. SATELLITES

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### ALREADY REJECTED

United Press adds that Mr. Malik's renewed effort to persuade members of the United Nations to submit information on armed forces and conventional armaments, as well as on atomic weapons, was not affected by the fact that his proposal had been voted down in the United Nations Armaments Commission and in the Security Council.

It was Mr. Malik's veto in the Security Council on October 17.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

#### Record Collection On "Poppy Day"

Sir,—The Committee of the Hongkong Branch of the British Legion craved the use of your columns to express publicly their gratitude to all those who helped to make this year's "Poppy Day" most successful. Preliminary figures indicate the total collections will exceed \$110,000, an all-time record for Hongkong.

Due to the generosity of the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., no charges were incurred in transporting the poppies from England to Hongkong. In fact, every cent subscribed by the public in Hongkong will be credited to Earl Haig's Fund, as such expenses as have been found necessary (and they are negligible) are being absorbed by the local branch.

We are particularly grateful to the Churches of the Colony who have donated their collections; to the clubs, organisations and cinema companies, who have organised functions to raise money for our fund; and to the Press, Radio Hongkong, Rediffusion, as well as individual advertisers, for their great assistance in matters pertaining to publicity; to the Hongkong Cricket Club for allowing us to use their Club as our main depot; to the Peninsula Hotel for similar facilities for our Kowloon sub-depot; to the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, both Head Office and Kowloon, for accepting and counting the contents of our collecting boxes; and to the many clubs, associations and commercial organisations who assisted sales and displayed posters. Finally to the lady helpers and school children who succeeded in selling almost 100,000 poppies of various sizes and who will receive in the near future letters stating the amount of their individual collections.

This year more than ever before we have to thank all members of the Community for their generosity and ready support which has made the organising of the "Poppy Day Appeal" not only a privilege but a pleasure.

J. D. CLARKE,  
Hon. Secretary,  
British Legion,  
H.K. & China Branch.

## Van Royen's Praise For Outcome Of Hague Talks

New York, Nov. 17.—Dr. Jan van Royen, Netherlands Ambassador to Canada, arrived aboard the Ile de France today en route to Ottawa after attending the round-table conference at the Hague between the Netherlands and Indonesia.

He told reporters, "The Hague conference was a success. It proved that the Dutch initiative was a wise one and the best way to end the difficulties between both nations."

"Personally, I think this is going to work out very well. For Indonesia it means the transfer of them of real, complete and unconditional sovereignty. For the Netherlands it means security for their people and their interests."

### DRAMATIC SPEECH

Lake Success, Nov. 17.—The Philippines told the United Nations Political Committee today that small countries were more bystanders at the mercy of two great Powers whose risk-taking total war in a championship contest to dominate the world.

Mr. Salvador P. Lopez, the Philippine representative, said the world had become "too small for the giants" and added that "one side will try to push the other off this planet" unless something was done to stop them.

Mr. Lopez appealed to the United States and Russia to "stop each other" and stop their "imperialist diplomacy."

Other small powers quickly joined in the appeal.

Mr. Fakhri Jamali, of Iraq, urged the big Powers to stop "creating adjectives for each other."

The Peruvian delegate, Mr. Victor Andres Bolognini, said he agreed wholeheartedly with Mr. Lopez.

### "NOT EVEN PAWNS"

The Committee was discussing the rival peace proposals of Russia and the western Powers. Up to today, the debate had been dominated by bitter exchanges between Russia's Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, on one hand, and the US delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, and the British Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeill, on the other.

Mr. Lopez said Mr. Vyshinsky had made it painfully clear that the business of peace was "exclusively the business of the Big Five, or rather of the Big Two."

The small Powers were "merely spectators in this deadly game of chess."

"We used to be called pawns," Mr. Lopez said, "but I doubt that we are now entitled to even the dignity of this minor role. We are bystanders and kibitzers, and the two champions have merely condescended to give us free passes to see the championship round."

### COCHRANE PRAISED

Dr. van Royen praised the work of Mr. Merle Cochrane, United States representative at the Hague conference. He said Mr. Cochrane, who is to be U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan, had given valuable suggestions "which vitally contributed to the success of the Hague conference."

The Ambassador arrived with his wife and is remaining in New York, possibly for a week, before going to Ottawa. Mr. Cochrane was also aboard ship on his way to Washington to report to the State Department.

Mr. Cochrane described the conference as "successful" but refused to elaborate.—United Press.

### SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"There seems to be a full in their conversation—shall I ask them if they'd like to see the colour movies I took in Yellowstone?"

## Freedom Of Bolton For "Monty"



Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery receives the Freedom of the City of Bolton from the Lord Mayor in a recent ceremony at the city's Albert Hall.

## No American Bases In Greece, UN Told

Flushing Meadow, Nov. 17.—The United States today denied in the United Nations General Assembly here that there was "a single American military, naval or air base" in Greece.

The speaker, Mr. Benjamin Cohen, said in the debate on the Balkans question: "American aid to Greece does not threaten the legitimate interests in Greece of any foreign power, nor does it in any way threaten the security of Greece's northern neighbours, or of any other power."

"No American troops have ever been sent to Greece," Mr. Cohen continued. "Following the war, Greece did claim the right to submit to the Council of Foreign Ministers certain historic claims. But Greece has repeatedly declared that she does not seek any change in her frontiers except by peaceful means."

### CHIL REFUGEES

The United States also supported a unanimous resolution of the Political Committee which would urge all States who harboured Greek children to co-operate with the International Red Cross Organisation in returning the children to their homes as soon as possible.

### GREEK VIEW

The Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Constantinos Tsaldaris, told the Assembly that Greece would accept any time the resumption of diplomatic relations with her northern neighbours, if they decide to abandon their hostile attitude, stop threatening her independence and integrity and abide at last by the resolutions of this Assembly.

Mr. Tsaldaris declared: "The measures taken for the safeguard of my country's independence and integrity represent a bare minimum for the countering of an orgy of mass killings, sabotage, terrorism, looting, destruction and, above all, foreign armed aggression with which the Greek Government are faced."

### INFILTRATION

He supported the Political Committee proposal as a "realistic approach and condemned the Soviet draft resolution which, he said, aimed at 'making possible a resumption of guerrilla warfare, or at least the well-known technique of Communist infiltration.'"

He thanked Britain for having contributed a small force of troops "to the cause of liberty in Greece at a critical moment in our history."

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, called the United Nations Balkans Committee report "a tissue of lies and falsifications."

He asked how anyone could expect good relations between Greece and her northern neighbours as long as Greece maintained certain territorial claims, such as Northern Epirus.—Reuter.

### U.S. ADMIRAL ARRIVES

Vice Admiral R.S. Berkeley, Commander of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, arrived in Hongkong aboard the heavy cruiser, USS Helena, this morning on a normal four-day visit.

Helena fired a 21-gun salute on arrival at 8.30 a.m. and the Army battery on Black Head Point answered.

Vice Admiral Berkeley was in Hongkong several months ago, and is not expected to pay any official calls this time.

### COMMONS DEBATE FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(Continued from Page 1)

of Western Europe and the Atlantic Pact, stopped the onward march of disruptive forces and consolidated not only the outlook but the efforts of millions of people throughout the world."

He then suggested "The Communist groups are well organised."

Commenting on the immediate effects of the new state on the Netherlands, Dr. van Royen described them as "favourable."

Mr. Lopez said Mr. Vyshinsky had made it painfully clear that the business of peace was "exclusively the business of the Big Five, or rather of the Big Two."

The small Powers were "merely spectators in this deadly game of chess."

Mr. Cohen asked the Assembly to approve a draft resolution presented by the Political Committee which condemns Albania and Bulgaria and to the Greek guerrillas as contrary to the Charter principles and a danger to peace in the Balkans.

The two countries would be called upon to "cease forthwith" any support to the guerrilla fighting against Greece and to abandon the use of their territories as a base.

### ADMITTING GERMANY

Mr. Churchill urged the Government to make every effort to see that no time was lost in admitting Germany to the Assembly of Europe.

"I am sure that it would be of great benefit if the next meeting of the Assembly could be brought forward so that the introduction of German representatives could at the earliest moment become an accomplished fact," he declared.

Mr. Churchill criticized the support given by the Government to candidature of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations Security Council, saying: "Not one of the present report representatives of Czechoslovakia has the slightest right to speak in the name of the brave Czechoslovakian people."

Describing Czechoslovakia as "this Soviet prison camp," Mr. Churchill declared: "I cannot feel that there is any Government in Europe less deserving of being chosen to be on the Security Council."

### DANGER POINT

Turning to the Balkans, Mr. Churchill said that the threatened position of Yugoslavia raised very directly that of Albania.

There certainly seemed to be a danger point at the present time, he commented.

Mr. Churchill ridiculed the fact that Britain had an Ambassador in Moscow and not one in Madrid.

"The individual Spaniard has a much happier and fuller life than the individual Russian or Pole or Czechoslovak," he said.

"I don't suppose 10 members of this House, if they had to decide by tomorrow morning whether they would rather live the next five years in Franco Spain or in Soviet Russia, would not pick their bags for the South."

Laughter greeted this remark.—Reuter.

## UK Farm Machinery Makers Told: Capture Canada

London, Nov. 17.—A 10-man British agricultural engineering mission which visited Canada early this year has told manufacturers of farm machinery that only by pushing their products and by studying local distribution will they capture the great Canadian market.

The leader of the mission has told British producers they must be "ruthless."

The report of the mission of its 16,000-mile tour and the comments of its Chairman, Captain E. N. Griffith, President of the Agricultural Engineers' Association, were published today.

Makers must also assure that spare parts for their machines are available anywhere in Canada within 24 hours, the Chairman added.

Exports of farm machinery to Canada could be greatly increased, the report said.

Save for some important exceptions, there were no machines used on Canadian farms which Britain could provide of a quality at least as high and at prices which, even when the report was written—before the devaluation of Sterling—were not far from those of American competitors.

Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the British Board of Trade, comments in a foreword to the report, on the mission's conviction that there is a very sound and sizeable market for British machinery and that the time is ripe for a determined drive by manufacturers to get it.

"If this was true when the report was drafted, it is doubly true now following devaluation," he writes.

"The new situation provides our exporters with a golden opportunity to break into the Canadian market on a competitive basis for products whose qualities are unsurpassed," Mr. Wilson adds.

The mission records its surprise at how little was known in Canada of the size and character of the British agricultural machinery industry, less than one percent of Canada's \$35,000,000 annual import of farm machinery being bought in Britain.

The report adds, "To invade the Canadian market, of which British manufacturers have little knowledge and in which they must operate from a base of 3,000 miles distant, must necessarily be a task of magnitude and not without risk."

### Radio Hongkong

11.00, "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary: 8.00, Children's Story "Winter Holiday"—Dr. Arthur Ransome. Read by Captain Flint. (Studio); 8.30, Cantonese by Radio-Given by Miss Lee Wei Lan and S. K. Lee; 8.50, Paul Weston and His Orchestra; 9.00, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 9.10, Sports Review. (Studio); 9.15, "Music Lovers Hour"—Classical Request Programme. Presented by Yvonne Charter. (Studio); 9.30, "No Other Tiger"—The Novel by A. E. W. Mason. Adapted as a serial by Norman Edwards. (Studio); 9.45, "Composers of the Week"—D. and A. Scarlatti, Domenico Scarlatti and Alessandro Scarlatti; 10.00, Radio News Reel. (London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.16, London Studio Melodist—The Melodist Orchestra, with Rita Williams and Harry Dawson. (BBC); 10.45, Dance to the Rhythm of the Merry Macs as Given Here; 11.00, Weather Report and Close Down.

### PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

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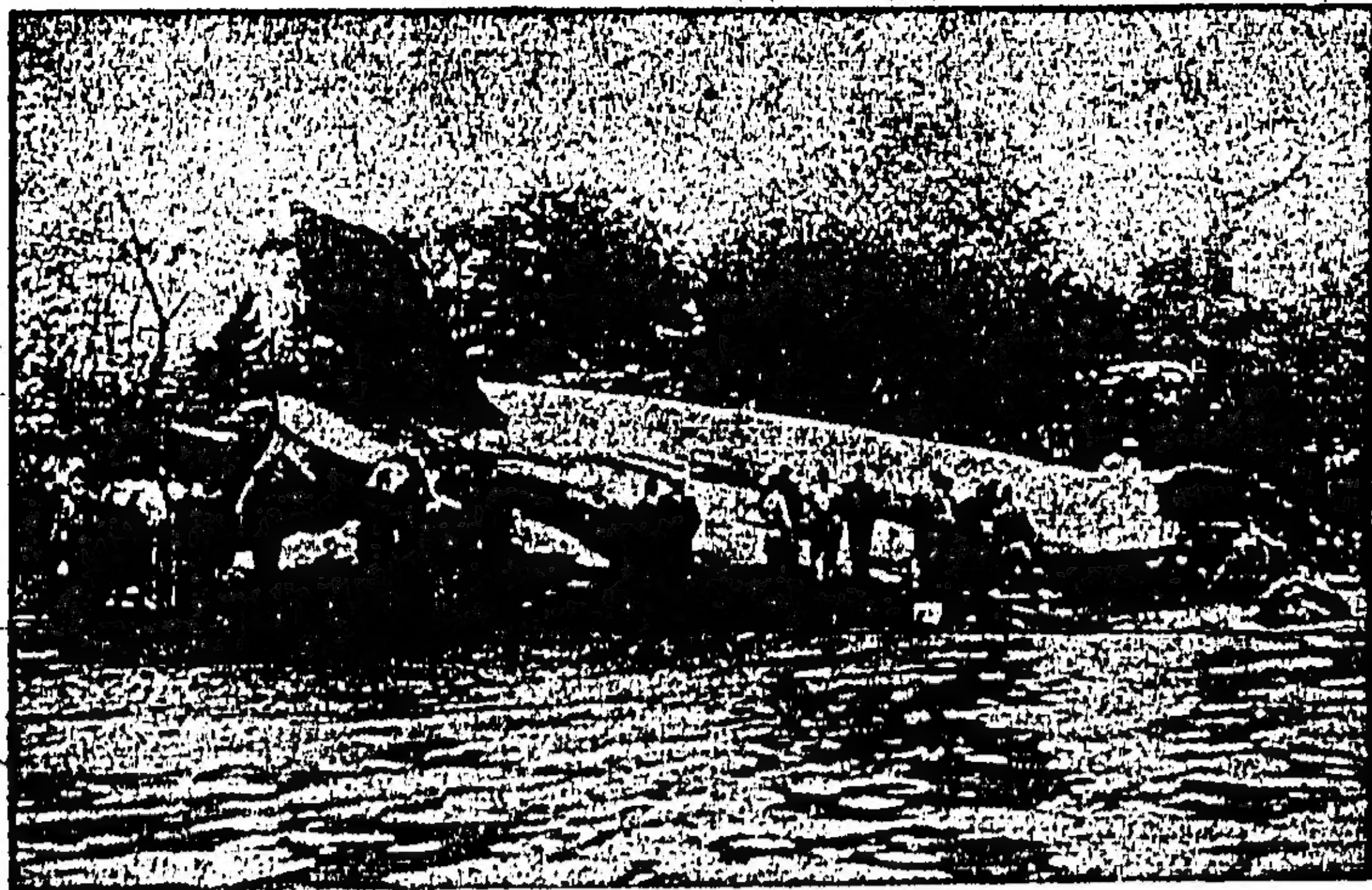








## Worst Civil Air Disaster



## Shah Of Persia To Ask Truman For Military Aid

Washington, November 17.—The Shah of Persia said today that he will certainly propose to President Harry Truman an increase in American military aid to his country.

"Persia is important to the peace of the world and especially to the security of the Middle East," the Shah told a press conference. His first meeting with reporters since his arrival on Wednesday on a goodwill visit.

## QUIRINO'S PARTY STILL WINNING

Manila, Nov. 18.—Nationalist Party hopes of getting at least one of the eight Senatorial seats contested in the November 8 elections were crushed today when latest tabulations dumped Nacionalista Claro Recto back to ninth place.

Mr Recto yesterday had taken eighth winning place, and the Quirino Liberal, Teodoro de Vera, dropped to ninth, but a different return from Liberal strongholds showed Mr de Vera up to eighth place again with a plurality of nearly 20,000 over Mr Recto.

Latest totals announced by the Commission on Elections, plus Manila returns which have not yet been officially certified, gave Mr de Vera 1,802,070 votes and Mr Recto 1,209,230.

**LIBERALS AT TOP**

The seven other top places are all held by Quirino Liberals.

In the Presidential race, President Quirino is leading the Nacionalista candidate, Jose Laurel, by more than 290,000 votes. Latest Commission totals, plus Manila returns, gave Mr Quirino 1,802,070 votes, Dr Laurel 1,209,230 and Jose Aveledo 370,118.

In the Vice-Presidential contest, Mr Quirino's running mate, Fernando Lopez, is leading Dr Laurel's running mate, Manuel Briones, by more than 440,000 votes.

Latest totals gave Mr Lopez 1,529,065 votes, Mr Briones 1,082,764 and Mr Aveledo's running mate, Vicente Francisco, 408,404.—United Press.

## PURCHASE TAX CHARGE

London, Nov. 17.—A Pakistani company director, Anwarul Haque, was today refused bail at less than £5,000 when he appeared in court on a summons alleging that he had defrauded the revenue authorities of £37,000 due on purchase tax.

The magistrate had earlier agreed to bail at £5,000, but Haque was unable to find a surety for that amount. The magistrate refused bail for a low sum, and the case was adjourned until November 25.

Arrested on a warrant when he arrived by plane at London Airport, Haque had been remanded in custody on November 10.

Thirty summonses were brought against the Ashya Company and against Haque, described as a 38-year-old British subject born in Calcutta and living in London.

Counsel prosecuting for the Customs and Excise Department had objected to bail, saying that Haque was both a Pakistani and a British subject, and though his British passport had expired the Pakistani authorities could issue a passport.—Reuters.

The rear portion of an Eastern Airlines plane rests on the bank of the Potomac River, half a mile south of the National Airport in Washington, following a collision in the air with a Bolivian military plane. The forward portion of the aircraft is in the water. Fifty-five persons were killed in this disaster, the worst ever recorded in civil aviation history. (AP Picture)

## JERUSALEM MASS FUNERAL

Jerusalem, Nov. 17.—The largest mass funeral in Jerusalem's history took place here this morning.

The remains of over 300 Israeli soldiers killed in battles after 1948 and recently disinterred from battlefields in Arab territory were buried on the slopes of Mount Herzl. This is a hillside in the Western suburb of Jerusalem, and has already become a Jewish shrine since the remains of Theodor Herzl, the founder of Zionism, buried in Vienna 45 years ago in 1904, were reinterred there in August.

The military cemetery is being established today with mass graves of men who fell in the bloodiest engagements of the Palestine war in the first five months of 1948. These include Kfar Eizion, Latrun, and the British radar station west of Jerusalem, where the fighting was the fiercest and casualties the heaviest of the entire war.

The whole of Jewish Jerusalem stopped work and closed down for three hours during today's funeral, which was attended by Army chiefs, government representatives and the bereaved families.—Associated Press.

## Helen Keller's Invitation

Tokyo, Nov. 17.—Mr and Mrs Takeo Iwahashi, founders of the "Light House" in Osaka, an institution for the blind, have received an invitation from Miss Helen Keller to visit institutions for the handicapped in the United States, and are scheduled to sail on November 20 for San Francisco in the steamer, California Bear.

The invitation from Miss Keller, internationally famous lecturer and authoress who has been deaf, dumb and blind from early childhood, is in return for Miss Keller's visit to Japan in 1948.

Mr Iwahashi, who himself is blind, is a graduate of Oxford University, London, and at present is principal of the Choshi Girls School in Osaka, chairman of the Helen Keller Society in Japan and one of the members of the board of trustees of the Helen Keller fund in Japan.—United Press.



## Amethyst Men At Palace

## DECORATED BY KING

London, Nov. 17.—His Majesty the King today decorated the 270 officers and men of the sloop Amethyst, which made a hazardous night dash down the River Yangtse on April 30 under fire from Communist guns.

"By your conduct, you have shown that the old qualities which have sustained this country through the centuries are still alive," the King told the sailors as they stood at attention in the white and gold ballroom of Buckingham Palace.

## New Members In Far East Commission

Washington, Nov. 17.—The Far Eastern Commission today increased its membership to 13 nations with the admission of Burma and Pakistan. The original 11 nations comprising the Commission unanimously approved the admission of the two new countries.

Pakistan and Burma had applications pending since shortly after their independence. Until today when their representatives attended for the first time, the Indian member informally handled their interests.

No business was transacted at the Commission meeting except the admission of the new members.

The principal significance of their admission appears to be the fact that they probably will become participants in any Japanese peace conference, together with other nations comprising the Commission.

Preparations for such a peace conference continued to hold the attention of Commission members, but they adhered to the position that the Commission is not concerned with the treaty and only their respective governments are considering the question.

**OPTIMISTIC VIEW**

However, it is learned from sources close to the Commission that many members are optimistic that all 13 member governments will participate in a peace conference. When a treaty conference is ready to convene, they said, Russia and China will be present.

These sources approved the renewed United States effort to achieve a treaty. They said that despite the complexity of the issues—such as security for Japan and the Pacific Allies, Japanese sovereignty and further stimulation of Japanese international trade—they believe "the right course is to undertake the treaty, and that will be achieved."

They said they believed that even should Russia refuse to participate in a conference, it would not necessarily defeat the conclusion of a treaty.

## CLOSE WATCH

"Even if Russia finds herself the only nation remaining technically at war with Japan," they said, "that does not mean Moscow will be in a position to take unilateral action vis-a-vis Japan deleterious to the interests of nations signing the treaty."

"With conclusion of a treaty, Japan's relations with 60 or more nations will be restored formally. Each will be closely watching the welfare of its interests in Japan. The Soviets probably will find moral force along such huge proportions of the world's nations and peoples sufficient to make it politically undesirable for Moscow to undertake actions vis-a-vis Japan seriously contrary to their interests."—Associated Press.

## Festival Of Britain

London, Nov. 17.—From an old tower, near the Waterloo Bridge, visitors to the 1951 Festival of Britain will be able to send messages to the moon and, after a few seconds, observe their reflections back to the earth.

This, it is announced, will be one of the attractions on the 23rd anniversary of the Festival of Britain, which will become a "Little Britain."

Others will include an aluminium dome 97-feet high and 300 feet in diameter, inside which will be shown the story of British discovery and exploration.

The show will cost £20,000, 000 of the £11,500,000 gross expenditure on the Festival of Britain.

A new underground station will be built near Waterloo, and the exhibition will cater for up to 50,000 visitors at one time.—Reuters.

## TWO FAMOUS AIRMEN IN KOREA

Seoul, Nov. 17.—Two famous American airmen, who happen to be in Korea at the same time, said today their visits were completely unofficial. Both, however, offered advice on the future of Korean aviation.

Brigadier-General Russell Randall, who is soon to retire and who is reported to have been offered a post as adviser to the South Korean Air Force, said: "I am available to help in any way or others with my knowledge of aviation matters."

General Randall told reporters, however, that his visit, which is at the invitation of President Syngman Rhee, is "entirely unofficial." He said he expects to visit air installations in Korea and give advice.

Major-General Claire L. Chennault, wartime boss of the famed Flying Tigers, whose visit coincides with General Randall's, said his visit is a purely friendly one because he knows many Koreans.

**SMALL FORCE**

He said there was no possibility that his air force, Civil Air Transport, would extend its run from China where it is "entirely occupied maintaining communications in Nationalist China."

General Randall said he saw great opportunity for the development of civil aviation in Korea and believed Korea "should have a small (the general emphasized small) air force for its defence."

He said such an air force should include reconnaissance planes for border and anti-smuggling patrols, and some defensive units of fighter-bomber types.

He refused to comment further since he arrived only on Tuesday and "it will take a great deal of planning."

General Chennault added he believed the problem of building a Korean Air Force would be similar to the job he took in Burma except for supply routes.

## EMPTY BIER

Paris, Nov. 17.—Two biers stood empty at the funeral service here today for the French violinist, Ginette Neveu, and her brother, Jean, who were killed in the crash of a biplane this month.

Neither Ginette nor her brother could be identified among the remains of the 48 victims of the crash. One of the empty biers was draped in white.—Reuters.

## Pope Addresses U.S. Senators

London, Nov. 17.—Pope Pius XII, receiving a group of United States Senators today, quoted "a sage Roman philosopher" that "fear of war is worse than war itself," Vatican Radio reported.

"This fear will remain as long as there is in the great family of nations one single member which, without moral sense for the eternal human rights, takes recourse to force to reduce the citizens to mere subjects of a State which does not recognize any other power above and besides itself," the Pope said.

The Pope was speaking in English to the group of seven members of the Senate Armed Services Committee, headed by Senator Eiler Thomas, touring Europe to study the working of American aid programmes.

"Even within a nation like yours, as you know, the only guarantee of peace is not to be found in force but in the soul of the nation, that is, in the life of its people, educated, disciplined, the family, the children and the workers, so that all, guided by the Christian principle of justice and charity, can enjoy brotherly love and thus contribute to the common good."

The Pope added: "Christian principles of justice and love are essential for a world searching for peace. Based in religion, they are the cornerstones of human society."

"During your journeys in Europe you have certainly seen the great progress made in the reconstruction of countries ravaged by a long, cruel war."

"May God grant that this rehabilitation shall extend to the soul of these nations and all nations and those, too, which, in their tragic blindness today, persecute Christians, and bring them to a realization of the belief in an authority of Christ in whom alone they can find peace and security," the Pope concluded.—Reuters.

## POCKET CARTOON



## TWO FAMOUS AIRMEN IN KOREA

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## OVER THE HUMP

"We brought everything over the Hump then," he said.

General Chennault refused to say when he will depart from Seoul for Hongkong. He said: "Too many people are interested in my movements."

But the wartime air force commander said he was in favour of continuing aid to Nationalist China.

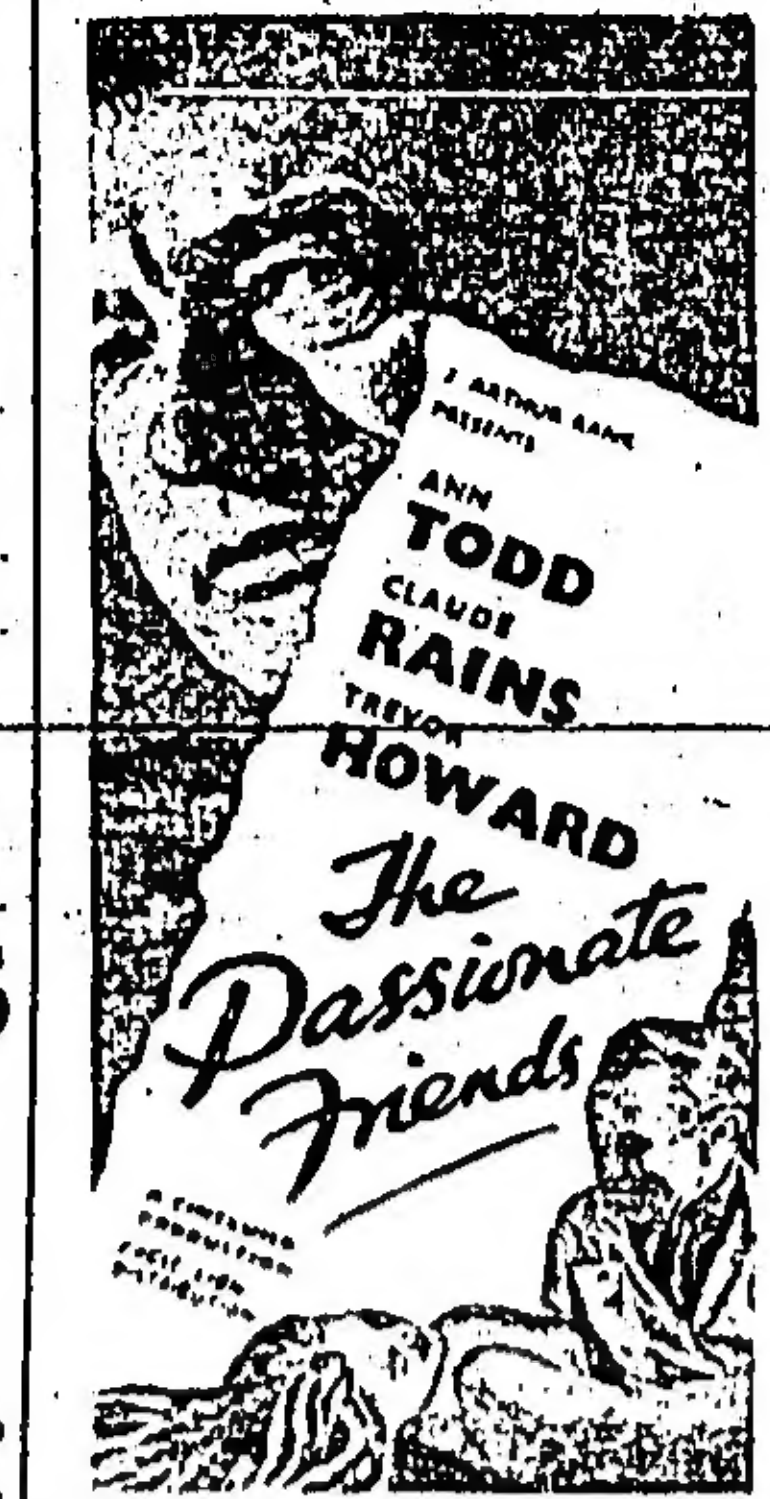
General Randall said his present plans are to stay a week or longer.—United Press.

## Ordered To Quit Poland

Warsaw, Nov. 17.—Mr Immanuel Birnbaum, the Warsaw correspondent of the Swedish newspaper, Svenska Dagbladet, the Swiss National Zeitung and the Austrian Presse, who was ordered to quit Poland within 48 hours, left here today by air for Stockholm.—Reuters.

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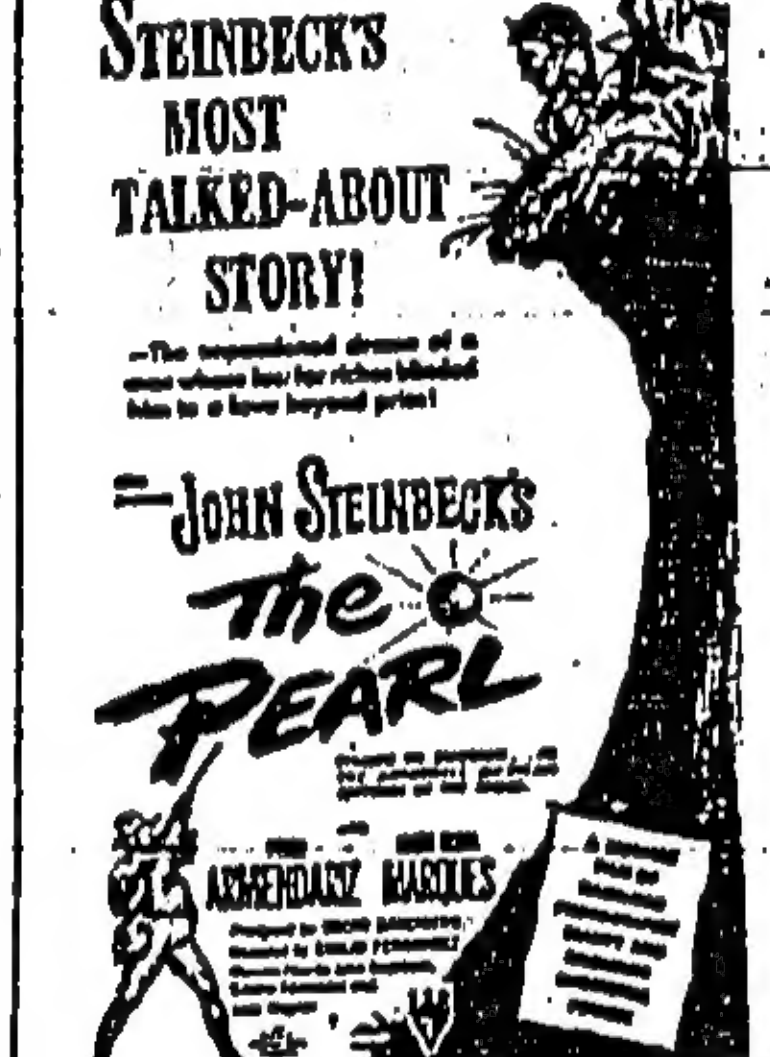
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Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GUTTMAN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, at the "Canton" Press.